

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Department of the Army****Notice of Availability of the Record of Decision on the Final Environment Impact Statement for Disposal and Reuse of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Record of Decision (ROD) documents the Army's decisions regarding the primary Army action of disposal of Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. The ROD was developed in accordance with the Council of Environmental Quality Regulation and Army Regulation 200-2. The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for Fort Benjamin Harrison Disposal and Reuse was filed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on January 31, 1995, and its Notice of Availability was published in the **Federal Register** on February 10, 1995.

Based on the analysis contained in the FEIS for Fort Benjamin Harrison Disposal and Reuse, and all public and agency comments and ongoing coordination, the Army has determined that the FEIS adequately addresses the impacts of the Army's actions relating to the disposal of excess property at Fort Benjamin Harrison on the biological, physical and cultural environment. As a result of this ROD, the Army will proceed to dispose of excess property at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Furthermore, the Army has determined that the Encumbered Disposal Alternative is the preferred Army action, and that the Army will begin the action of preparing for disposal: i.e. placing excess land in caretaker status: initiating interim leases and outgrants where appropriate; and proceeding with remediation of environmental contamination and disposal of excess property parcels as soon as they are available and all applicable environmental laws and regulations relating to the disposal process have been satisfied. Implementation of this action will result in disposal that achieves a responsible balance among the primary goals of disposing of property in a timely manner, supporting Army requirements, protecting the environment, and supporting the affected communities in their effort to develop productive uses of the property for economic recovery.

The Army will seek fair market value for property where appropriate. As required by the 1990 Base Closure Act, proceeds from this process are placed in

the base closure account to pay for the cost of closure, replacement facilities, and remediation of closing facilities.

The ROD has been distributed to interested agencies and the public prior to or simultaneously with filing of this Notice of Availability.

**ADDRESSES:** Questions regarding the ROD, or a request for copies of the document may be directed to Mr. William Ray Haynes, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District, P.O. Box 59, Louisville, Kentucky 40201-0059, or call (502) 582-6475.

Dated: June 7, 1995.

**Lewis D. Walker,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health), OASA (IL&E).*

[FR Doc. 95-14365 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3710-08-M**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY****Financial Assistance: State of Alaska**

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy announces that pursuant to 10 CFR 600.7(b)(2)(i)(C) it plans to negotiate Grant DE-FC07-95ID13368 with the State of Alaska.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marshall C. Garr, Contract Specialist, (208) 526-1536; U.S. Department of Energy, 850 Energy Drive, MS 1221, Idaho Falls, ID 893401-1563.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The proposed grant with the State of Alaska would provide funds for completing engineering design, construction, and construction project management activities for the Tazimina Hydroelectric Project near Iliamna, Alaska. This grant would augment the State's funds associated with the construction of a hydroelectric project by the Iliamna-Newhalen-Nondalton Electric Cooperative, which is to provide electrical service to Native Americans who reside near the project. The Office of Utility Technologies has provided \$3,370,000 to the DOE Idaho Operations Office for support of this project. The total estimated cost for this project is \$10,500,000 with the cooperative partners and the State of Alaska sharing the remaining \$7,100,000. The applicant represents a unit of government and the activity to be supported is related to the performance of a government function within the subject jurisdiction. The State of Alaska is the appropriate lead agency for this project. The statutory authority for the proposed award is

Section 2603 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, Public Law 102-486, codified at 42 U.S.C. 13525. The Federal Domestic Catalog Number is 81.087.

Dated: May 25, 1995.

**J.O. Lee,**

*Acting Director, Procurement Services Division.*

[FR Doc. 95-14456 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6450-01-M**

**Golden Field Office; Notice of Federal Assistance Award to Black Clawson Company, Inc.**

**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.

**ACTION:** Notice of financial assistance award in response to an unsolicited financial assistance application.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), pursuant to the DOE Financial Assistance Rules, 10 CFR 600.14, is announcing its intention to enter into a cooperative agreement with Black Clawson Company, Inc. (BCC), to develop new equipment and processes to better liberate contaminants from waste paper fibers for more efficient separation. The BCC project represents an innovative, commercially viable technology that will result in waste reduction and decreased energy usage.

**ADDRESSES:** Questions regarding this announcement may be addressed to the U.S. Department of Energy, Golden Field Office, 1617 Cole Blvd., Golden, Colorado 80401, Attention: John Lewis, Contract Specialist. The telephone number is 303-275-4739.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The DOE has evaluated the unsolicited application according to paragraph 600.14 of the DOE Assistance Regulations, 10 CFR part 600, and the criteria for selection in paragraph 600.14(e)(1). Based on this evaluation, it is recommended that the unsolicited application for Federal Assistance entitled, "Improved Removal of Light and Sticky Contaminants From Waste Paper," submitted by BCC, be accepted for support. This award will not be made for at least 14 days, to allow for public comment.

Under this cooperative agreement, BCC will develop new equipment and processes to better liberate contaminants from waste paper fibers for more efficient separation. The project will be conducted through four simultaneous development efforts over a period of two years. The four developments, which are interdependent to various extents, include: An Improved Contaminant Liberation Unit (Development A), Vortex Separation Unit (Development

B), Develop High Air Rate Flotation to Separate Stickies and Light Contaminants (Development C), and Wax Removal by Washing (Development D).

The objective of Development A is to demonstrate the feasibility of a virtually dry initial dispersion step for the waste paper. Existing systems do not use dry dispersion and process waste paper in three steps. With this innovation, sticky contaminants will be peeled off from the paper, by paper-to-paper/fiber-to-fiber rubbing. Also, fines and ash particles from the paper are expected to cover the sticky particles effectively making them less sticky and, therefore, enhancing the effectiveness of the one-step process. Development B involves production and testing of three approaches. These are: (1) Small diameter cyclones, extra long, for multiple unit installations (CSL), (2) Large diameter cyclone, long unit, for single unit installation (CLL), and (3) Forced vortex unit, with external drive (FVE). The goals of this development are higher consistency operation and longer treatment times. The main focus of this development is the large cyclone separator that industry has not yet achieved. BCC's exploratory tests suggest this development can be undertaken and a highly efficient innovative CLL design is expected. Thirdly, Development C proposes a completely new separation approach similar to deinking flotation. The idea is high air rate flotation that provides much shorter retention time, 20 seconds as opposed to 10 minutes using existing technology, and smaller operation units. Lastly, Development D involves an efficiency improvement over current systems that remove 2-5% of wax contaminants. BCC proposes to wash wax out of the pulp by displacement hot water washing or intensity turbulence washing.

The proposal has been found to be meritorious, and it is recommended that the unsolicited application be accepted for support. The BCC program represents an innovative, commercially viable technology that will result in waste reduction and decreased energy usage. BCC has demonstrated capabilities in the technologies directly related to the proposed project and personnel that should provide a basis for a successful project. The proposed project is not eligible for financial assistance under a recent, current, or planned solicitation.

The project cost over two years is estimated to be \$2,170,000 total, with the DOE share being \$1,200,000.

Issued in Golden, Colorado, on May 31, 1995.

**John W. Meeker,**

*Chief, Procurement, GO.*

[FR Doc. 95-14453 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6350-01-P

### **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission**

[Docket No. CP95-531-000]

#### **Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Application**

June 7, 1995.

Take notice that on May 31, 1995, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia), P.O. Box 1273, 1700 MacCorkle Avenue, S.E., Charleston, West Virginia 26031, filed in an abbreviated application pursuant to Sections 7(b) and 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing Columbia to construct and operate certain natural gas facilities and permission to abandon the facilities being replaced.

Columbia proposes to construct and operate approximately 5.8 miles of 16-inch pipeline to replace approximately 0.5 mile of 12-inch and 5.2 miles of 16-inch pipeline in nine sections located in Ashland, Medina and Wayne Counties, Ohio. The replacement will result in an increase in capacity of 340 Dth/d which Columbia will retain for additional operating flexibility. Columbia states that the pipeline condition requires replacement in order to assure continued service to its customers and the integrity of the line. Columbia does not request authorization for any new or additional service. The estimated cost of the proposed construction is \$4,371,000 and will be financed with funds generated from internal sources.

Any person desiring to be heard or make any protest with reference to said application should on or before June 28, 1995, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 or 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission by Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its own motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Columbia to appear or be represented at the hearing.

**Lois D. Cashell,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95-14374 Filed 6-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP95-333-000]

#### **CNG Transmission Corporation; Notice of Section 4 Filing**

June 7, 1995.

Take notice that on May 25, 1995, CNG Transmission Corporation (CNG) tendered for filing pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, a notice of termination of gathering service on Line No. LN-1662, its uncertificated gathering line in Jefferson County, Pennsylvania.

CNG claims that the uncertificated line is being sold, in part, and abandoned in place, in part, since it is uneconomic to repair or relocate. CNG states that although no contract for transportation service with CNG will be canceled or terminated, meter receipt points on Line No. LN-1662 will be eliminated under some or all of the related Pool Operating Agreements.

CNG indicates that copies of this filing were sent to the parties involved in either the transportation agreement or the pooling agreement at the time of filing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before June 14, 1995. Protests will be